BOARD PROCEEDINGS August 19, 2014 REGULAR AUGUST SESSION

The Board of Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment. Present were: Don McGregor, Chairman, Don Besch, Jack Plathe, Roger Tjarks and Pam Wymore.

Public Discussion was held.

Motion by Plathe and 2nd by Tjarks to approve the agenda, the minutes of the previous meeting dated August 12, 2014, and the claims which include the Conservation Claims. Motion carried.

Advanced Drainage	Supp	504.00	1
AgSource Labs	Srvs	220.00	1
Air Filter Sales & Srvs	Srvs	97.72	1
Algona Glass	Srvs	25.00	1
Algona Hearing Ctr	Srvs	1000.00	4
Algona Machine & Sply	Supp	356.16	1
AMU	Srvs	6156.60	3
Algona Plumb & Htg	Srvs	3656.50	4
Alg Pub Co	Notices	1151.96	6
Algona Recycling Inc	Srvs	290.00	2
Alliant Energy	Srvs	5443.22	3
American Concrete	Srvs	713.00	1
American Glass Co	Supp	536.14	1
AUS Des Moines MC Lockbox	Srvs	28.00	1
Bancroft Reg.	Notices	1188.10	4
Barker Lemar Eng	Srvs	575.00	1
K Benschoter	Exp	326.63	1
Bisso Wireless, LLC	Srvs	129.95	1
Bomgaars	Supp	371.31	3
Boyer Trucks	Parts	32.89	1
Brandt Auto Repair	Srvs	308.04	2
K Briggs	Exp	80.99	1
Brown's Shoe Fit Co	Supp	117.22	5
Bugs N Stuff	Srvs	76.00	1
Buscher Bros	Srvs	19.27	1
Card Services	Exp	1393.60	1
Card Srvs	Supp	581.51	1
Carpenter Uniform Co	Supp	116.64	1
CDW Government Inc	Supp	110.00	1
Cellular Dim.	Supplies	94.98	1
Central IA Juv	Srvs	180.00	1
Centurylink	Phone	312.56	2
Christensen Bros	Cons	776.00	1
Chrome Country Inn	Supp	4164.00	1
City of Lone Rock	Utl	73.10	1
City of Swea City	Utl	43.79	1
Computer Systems	Supp	46.90	1
Cooks Scrap Iron & Metal	Supp	430.49	1
Court Reporters of IA	Srvs	508.25	1
CrawDaddy Outdoors	Supp	2750.00	1
Dean Meyer Elec	Srvs	770.64	1
Deitering Bros	Srvs	94.50	1
Diamond Mowers	Parts	220.01	1
Dump-It Sanit	Srvs	171.00	1
Ecolab	Srvs	187.95	1
Ed's Srvs	Fuel	282.50	1
Elec Systems & Software	Supp	2550.00	1
Elliott Equip Co	Exp	470.18	1
Hicktory Tech	Phone	96.41	1
EnviroMet	Supp	890.00	1
Fairmont Fire Systems	Srvs	121.00	1
Fareway	Supp	550.85	2
Farmers Coop Elev	Fuel	948.31	2
Fast Oil	Srvs	41.96	1
Fenton Coop Telephone	Srvs	251.06	2
FleetPride	Parts	194.52	1

Force America	Parts	158.34	1
T Froehlich	Exp	208.26	1
Galls	Supp	169.70	1
B Gatton	Exp	138.84	1
D Goede	Tools	98.00	1
H.A. Friend & Co	Supp	101.70	1
Heartland Power Cooperative	Ser	48.00	1
Hometown Dist LLC	Supp	27.00	1
		15.00	
L Hovey	Exp		1
Hy-Vee	Supp	520.52	3
Identisys	Supp	189.65	1
Interstate Battery	Sup	221.90	1
Iowa Individual Health Benefit	Exp	4942.01	1
	_		
IA Lakes EC	Elec	936.27	2
Iowa Lakes Regional Water	Ser	48.50	1
IOS	Supp	1050.83	5
ISSDA	Reg	250.00	2
	_	343.27	1
ITsavvy LLC	Supp		
Jacks OK Tire Srv	Srvs	1379.50	4
Jan. Closet	Supp	95.24	1
B Jensen	Exp	600.00	1
JMV Graphix	Supp	269.00	1
John Deere Financial		2160.51	1
	Parts		
Johnston Autostores	Parts	106.76	1
M Jorgensen Estate	Exp	300.00	1
К & Н	Fuel	30540.47	3
D Kaercher	Exp	200.00	1
	-		
Kemna GM	Serv	40.01	1
Kmart Rx	Supp	54.97	1
Kmart	Supp	84.95	1
Ko Co Agri. Assc.	Exp	300.00	2
KRHC	Srvs	9877.90	5
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KC Sec Road	Fuel	7063.63	3
KC Sheriff	Srvs	60.00	2
KC Treas	Srvs	25.14	2
J Krieps	Exp	186.48	1
Lexis Nexis	Supp	183.00	1
Lone Rock Coop Tel	Phone	625.10	1
Loofts on 9	Fuel	252.42	2
Marco Inc	Supp	9.36	1
Martin Marietta Agg	Rock	4509.34	1
Mathy Const	Con	684904.20	1
MaxYield Coop	Fuel	144.05	1
McGladrey LLP	Supp	86.00	1
M McGregor	Exp	26.56	1
Mer Engineerg	Srvs	9347.93	1
Mid Country Mach	Supp	72.39	1
Midland Power Coop	Utilities	307.01	1
Midland Power Coop	Utl	383.00	1
Midwest Building Mat	Exp	4.79	1
Motor Inn/Alg	Rep.	89.99	1
_	-		1
Barnes Group	Supplies	1104.47	
NAPA	Parts	29.96	1
NG 911	Exp	313.11	1
NIA Lumber&Design	Exp	5.49	1
NW Comm	Service	1379.76	1
NUGENCO	Exp	1100.00	1
Palo Alto Co Sheriff	Exp	63.52	2
D Penton	Exp	293.28	1
Pet Haven's Resort	Exp	88.50	1
Pet Kingdom	Exp	277.07	1
_	-		
P Bowes	Postage	150.00	1
Prairie Energy Coop	Lights	25.75	1
ProBuild	Supp	3669.80	6
RDJ Spec.	Supplies	378.54	1
B Reilly	Exp	30.24	1
-	_		
Reutzel Excav	Srvs	5950.00	1
D Rock	Exp	40.32	1
Roethler Elec.	Srvs	86.00	1

RSVP	Budget Alloc	2000.00	1
Schindler Lawn Care	Srvs	360.00	1
Schrauth Flooring	Srvs	2478.49	1
Schum Elev Co	Srvs	341.76	1
SOS	Service	1586.12	1
Secure Shed Solutions	Srvs	50.50	1
Sign Works	Supp	583.27	2
Smidt Repair	Repairs	658.06	1
Solutions	Srvs	500.00	1
State Steel of Spencer	Sup	610.84	2
Steinman Insulation & Roofing	Ser	680.00	1
Stoebe Law Office	Srvs	295.20	1
M Studer	Exp	17.92	1
K Stumme	Exp	7.00	1
Stundahl's Cleaning	Srvs	311.25	1
SC Herald Press	Notices	1214.10	5
TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc.	Ser	1906.28	1
The Messenger	Notices	74.00	1
The Retrofit Companies	Ser	9765.00	1
Water Conn	Srvs	617.00	5
B Thul	Exp	10.08	1
Titonka Burt Comm	Phone	160.53	2
Titonka Burt Comm	Supplies	391.52	1
Tom Eischen Sales	Parts	90.85	1
Trupke	Rep.	482.57	2
US Cellular	Srvs	741.66	4
US Bank	Exp	116.99	1
Verizon Wireless	Phone	134.12	2
W & H Coop Oil Co	Fuel	28387.14	1
J Wagner	Exp	32.00	1
J Waller	Exp	1140.00	1
Waste Mgmt of WI-MN	Srvs	62043.50	4
J Weichert	Exp	6.91	1
Wellmark BCBS	Fees	103176.36	1
B Willie	Exp	77.00	1
Windstream	Srvs	273.38	2
Winnebago Coop Telep	Srvs	159.11	1
WM Recycle America		2249.14	1
J Wood	Ser Exp	50.00	1
	_	63.84	
P Wymore Ziegler	Exp	2715.62	1 2
Grand Total	Parts	1048128.82	_
Grand IOtal		1040120.02	

Motion by Besch and $2^{\rm nd}$ by Tjarks to approve the Homestead and Military Disallowances as presented by the Kossuth County Assessor. Motion carried.

The Board of Supervisors held the second reading of Ordinance #412A/Floodplain Management Ordinance. This Ordinance Summary was published the week of August 4^{th} , 2014.

Motion by Wymore and $2^{\rm nd}$ by Plathe to waive the $3^{\rm rd}$ and Final reading of Ordinance #412A due to the publication the week of August $4^{\rm th}$, 2014 in the Algona Upper Des Moines, Bancroft Register, and Swea City Herald Press. Motion carried.

Motion by Besch and $2^{\rm nd}$ by Wymore to adopt Ordinance $\#412A/{\rm Floodplain}$ Management Ordinance. Motion carried.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE

SECTION I - Statutory Authority, Findings of Fact and Purpose

A. The Legislature of the State of Iowa has in Chapter 331, Code of Iowa, as amended, delegated the power to counties to exercise any power and perform any function it deems appropriate to protect and preserve the rights, privileges and property of the county or of its

residents, and to preserve and improve the peace, safety, health, welfare, comfort and convenience of its residents.

B. Findings of Fact

- 1. The flood hazard areas of Kossuth County are subject to periodic inundation which can result in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare of the community.
- 2. These flood losses, hazards, and related adverse effects are caused by: (i) The occupancy of flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to flood damages which create hazardous conditions as a result of being inadequately elevated or otherwise protected from flooding and (ii) the cumulative effect of obstructions on the floodplain causing increases in flood heights and velocities.

C. Statement of Purpose

It is the purpose of this Ordinance to protect and preserve the rights, privileges and property of Kossuth County and its residents and to preserve and improve the peace, safety, health, welfare, and comfort and convenience of its residents by minimizing those flood losses described in SECTION I(B)1 of this Ordinance with provisions designed to:

- 1. Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety or property in times of flood or which cause excessive increases in flood heights or velocities.
- 2. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including public facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction or substantial improvement.
- 3. Protect individuals from buying lands which may not be suited for intended purposes because of flood hazard.
- 4. Assure that eligibility is maintained for property owners in the community to purchase flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program.

SECTION II - General Provisions

A. Lands to Which Ordinance Apply

The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to all areas having special flood hazards within the jurisdiction of Kossuth County. For the purpose of this Ordinance, the special flood hazard areas are those areas designated as Zone A on the Flood Insurance Rate Map for the County of Kossuth County, dated May 1, 1992, which is hereby adopted and made a part of this Ordinance.

B. Rules for Interpretation of Flood Hazard Boundaries

The boundaries of the Special Flood Hazard areas shall be determined by scaling distances on the official Flood Insurance Rate Map. When an interpretation is needed as to the exact location of a boundary, the Kossuth County Emergency Management Coordinator shall make the necessary interpretation. The Kossuth County Board of Supervisors shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged that there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the Kossuth County Emergency Management in the enforcement or administration of this Ordinance.

C. Compliance

No structure or land shall hereafter be used and no structure shall be located, extended, converted or structurally altered without full compliance with the terms of this Ordinance and other applicable regulations which apply to uses within the jurisdiction of this Ordinance.

D. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions

It is not intended by this Ordinance to repeal, abrogate or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this Ordinance imposes greater restrictions, the provision of this

Ordinance shall prevail. All other ordinances inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of the inconsistency only.

E. Interpretation

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this Ordinance shall be held to be minimum requirements and shall be liberally construed in favor of the governing body and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other powers granted by State statutes.

F. Warning and Disclaimer of Liability

The standards required by this Ordinance are considered reasonable for regulatory purposes. This Ordinance does not imply that areas outside the designated special flood hazard areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This Ordinance shall not create liability on the part of Kossuth County or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this Ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

G. Severability

If any section, clause, provision or portion of this Ordinance is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION III- Floodplain Management Standards

All uses must be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and meet the following applicable performance standards. Where 100-year flood data has not been provided on the Flood Insurance Rate Map, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources shall be contacted to compute such data. The applicant will be responsible for providing the Department of Natural Resources with sufficient technical information to make such determination.

A. All development within the special flood hazard areas shall:

- 1. be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.
- 2. Use construction methods and practices that will minimize flood damage.
- 3. Use construction materials and utility equipment that are resistant to flood damage.
- 4. Obtain all other necessary permits from federal, state and local governmental agencies including approval when required from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.
- B. Residential buildings All new or substantially improved residential structures shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level. Construction shall be upon compacted fill which shall, at all points, be no lower than 1.0 ft. above the 100-year flood level and extend at such elevation at least 18 feet beyond the limits of any structure erected thereon. Alternate methods of elevating (such as piers) may be allowed subject to favorable consideration by the Kossuth County Board of Supervisors, where existing topography, street grades, or other factors preclude elevating by fill. In such cases, the methods used must be adequate to support the structure as well as withstand the various forces and hazards associated with flooding.

All new residential structures shall be provided with a means of access which will be passable by wheeled vehicles during the 100-year flood.

C. Non-residential buildings - All new or substantially improved non-residential buildings shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level, or together with attendant utility and sanitary systems, be floodproofed to such a level. When floodproofing is utilized, a professional engineer registered in the State of Iowa shall certify that the floodproofing methods used are adequate to withstand the flood depths, pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces and other factors associated with the 100-year flood; and that the structure, below the 100-year flood level is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water. A record of the certification indicating the specific elevation (in relation to National Geodetic Vertical Datum) to which any structures are floodproofed shall be maintained by the Administrator.

D. All new and substantially improved structures:

- 1. Fully enclosed areas below the "lowest floor" (not including basements) that are subject to flooding shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:
 - a. A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided.
 - b. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade.
 - c. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

Such areas shall be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access and low damage potential storage.

- 2. New and substantially improved structures must be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.
- 3. New and substantially improved structures must be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

E. Factory-built homes:

- 1. All factory-built homes, including those placed in existing factory-built home parks or subdivisions, shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the structure is a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level.
- 2. All factory-built homes, including those placed in existing factory-built home parks or subdivisions, shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors.

F. Utility and Sanitary Systems:

- 1. On-site waste disposal and water supply systems shall be located or designed to avoid impairment to the system or contamination from the system during flooding.
- 2. All new and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system as well as the discharge of effluent into flood waters. Wastewater treatment facilities (other than on-site systems) shall be provided with a level of flood protection equal to or greater than one (1) foot above the 100-year flood elevation.
- 3. New or replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system. Water supply treatment facilities (other than on-site systems) shall be provided with a level of protection equal to or greater than one (1) foot above the 100-year flood elevation.
- 4. Utilities such as gas or electrical systems shall be located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage to the system and the risk associated with such flood damaged or impaired systems.
- G. <u>Storage of materials and equipment</u> that are flammable, explosive or injurious to human, animal or plant life is prohibited unless elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-

year flood level. Other material and equipment must either be similarly elevated or (i) not be subject to major flood damage and be anchored to prevent movement due to flood waters or (ii) be readily removable from the area within the time available after flood warning.

- H. <u>Flood control structural works</u> such as levees, flood walls, etc. shall provide, at a minimum, protection from a 100-year flood with a minimum of 3 ft. of design freeboard and shall provide for adequate interior drainage. In addition, structural flood control works shall be approved by the Department of Natural Resources.
- I. <u>Watercourse alterations or relocations</u> must be designed to maintain the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion. In addition, such alterations or relocations must be approved by the Department of Natural Resources.
- J. <u>Subdivisions</u> (including factory-built home parks and subdivisions) shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damages and shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. Development associated with subdivision proposals (including the installation of public utilities) shall meet the applicable performance standards of this Ordinance. Subdivision proposals intended for residential use shall provide all lots with a means of access which will be passable by wheeled vehicles during the 100-year flood. Proposals for subdivisions greater than five (5) acres or fifty (50) lots (whichever is less) shall include 100-year flood elevation data for those areas located within the Special Flood Hazard Area.

K. Accessory Structures

- 1. Detached garages, sheds, and similar structures accessory to a residential use are exempt from the 100-year flood elevation requirements where the following criteria are satisfied.
 - a. The structure shall not be used for human habitation.
 - b. The structure shall be designed to have low flood damage potential.
 - c. The structure shall be constructed and placed on the building site so as to offer minimum resistance to the flow of floodwaters.
 - d. The structure shall be firmly anchored to prevent flotation which may result in damage to other structures.
 - e. The structure's service facilities such as electrical and heating equipment shall be elevated or floodproofed to at least one foot above the 100-year flood level.
- 2. Exemption from the 100-year flood elevation requirements for such a structure may result in increased premium rates for flood insurance coverage of the structure and its contents.

L. Recreational Vehicles

- 1. Recreational vehicles are exempt from the requirements of (SECTION III(E) of this Ordinance regarding anchoring and elevation of factory-built homes when the following criteria are satisfied.
 - a. The recreational vehicle shall be located on the site for less than 180 consecutive days, and,
 - b. The recreational vehicle must be fully licensed and ready for highway use. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system and is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached additions.
- 2. Recreational vehicles that are located on the site for more than 180 consecutive days or are not ready for highway use must satisfy requirements of (SECTION III(E) of this Ordinance regarding anchoring and elevation of factory-built homes.

M. <u>Pipeline river and stream crossings</u> shall be buried in the streambed and banks, or otherwise sufficiently protected to prevent rupture due to channel degradation and meandering.

SECTION IV - Administration

A. Appointment, Duties and Responsibilities of Floodplain Administrator

- 1. The Kossuth County Emergency Management Coordinator is hereby appointed to implement and administer the provisions of this Ordinance and will herein be referred to as the Administrator.
- 2. Duties of the Administrator shall include, but not necessarily be limited to the following:
 - a. Review all floodplain development permit applications to assure that the provisions of this Ordinance will be satisfied.
 - b. Review floodplain development applications to assure that all necessary permits have been obtained from federal, state and local governmental agencies including approval when required from the Department of Natural Resources for floodplain construction.
 - c. Record and maintain a record of the elevation (in relation to National Geodetic Vertical Datum) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures in the special flood hazard area.
 - d. Record and maintain a record of the elevation (in relation to National Geodetic Vertical datum) to which all new or substantially improved structures have been floodproofed.
 - e. Notify adjacent communities/counties and the Department of Natural Resources prior to any proposed alteration or relocation of a watercourse and submit evidence of such notifications to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
 - f. Keep a record of all permits, appeals and such other transactions and correspondence pertaining to the administration of this Ordinance.

B. Floodplain Development Permit

- 1. Permit Required A Floodplain Development Permit issued by the Administrator shall be secured prior to any floodplain development (any man-made change to improved and unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations), including the placement of factory-built homes.
- 2. Application for Permit Application shall be made on forms furnished by the Administrator and shall include the following:
 - a. Description of the work to be covered by the permit for which application is to be made.
 - b. Description of the land on which the proposed work is to be done (i.e., lot, block, track, street address or similar description) that will readily identify and locate the work to be done.
 - c. Indication of the use or occupancy for which the proposed work is intended.
 - d. Elevation of the 100-year flood.
 - e. Elevation (in relation to National Geodetic Vertical Datum) of the lowest floor (including basement) of buildings or of the level to which a building is to be floodproofed.
 - f. For buildings being improved or rebuilt, the estimated cost of improvements and market value of the building prior to the improvements.

- g. Such other information as the Administrator deems reasonably necessary (e.g., drawings or a site plan) for the purpose of this Ordinance.
- 3. Action on Permit Application The Administrator shall, within a reasonable time, make a determination as to whether the proposed floodplain development meets the applicable standards of this Ordinance and shall approve or disapprove the application. For disapprovals, the applicant shall be informed, in writing, of the specific reasons therefore. The Administrator shall not issue permits for variances except as directed by the County Board of Supervisors.
- 4. Construction and Use to be as provided in Application and Plans Floodplain Development Permits based on the basis of approved plans and applications authorize only the use, arrangement, and construction set forth in such approved plans and applications and no other use, arrangement or construction. Any use, arrangement, or construction at variance with that authorized shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance. The applicant shall be required to submit certification by a professional engineer or land surveyor, as appropriate, registered in the State of Iowa, that the finished fill, building floor elevations, floodproofing, or other flood protection measures were accomplished in compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance, prior to the use or occupancy of any structure.

C. Variance

- 1. The Kossuth County Board of Supervisors may authorize upon request in specific cases such variances from the terms of this Ordinance that will not be contrary to the public interest where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship. Variances granted must meet the following applicable standards.
 - a. Variances shall only be granted upon: (i) a showing of good and sufficient cause, (ii) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant, and (iii) a determination that the granting of the variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or conflict with existing local codes or ordinances.
 - b. Variances shall only be granted upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
 - c. In cases where the variance involves a lower level of flood protection for buildings than what is ordinarily required by this Ordinance, the applicant shall be notified in writing over the signature of the Administrator that: (i) the issuance of a variance will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage and (ii) such construction increases risks to life and property.
- 2. Factors Upon Which the Decision of the Kossuth County Board of Supervisors Shall be Based In passing upon applications for Variances, the Board shall consider all relevant factors specified in other sections of this Ordinance and:
 - a. The danger to life and property due to increased flood heights or velocities caused by encroachments.
 - b. The danger that materials may be swept on to other land or downstream to the injury of others.
 - c. The proposed water supply and sanitation systems and the ability of these systems to prevent disease, contamination and unsanitary conditions.
 - d. The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner.

- e. The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the County.
- f. The requirements of the facility for a floodplain location.
- g. The availability of alternative locations not subject to flooding for the proposed use.
- h. The compatibility of the proposed use with existing development and development anticipated in the foreseeable future.
- i. The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for the area.
- j. The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles.
- k. The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the flood water expected at the site.
- 1. The cost of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public utilities (sewer, gas, electrical and water systems), facilities, streets and bridges.
- m. Such other factors which are relevant to the purpose of this Ordinance.
- 3. Conditions Attached to Variances Upon consideration of the factors listed above, the Board of Supervisors may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purpose of this Ordinance. Such conditions may include, but not necessarily be limited to:
 - a. Modification of waste disposal and water supply facilities.
 - b. Limitation of periods of use and operation.
 - c. Imposition of operational controls, sureties, and deed restrictions.
 - d. Requirements for construction of channel modifications, dikes, levees and other protective measures, provided such are approved by the Department of Natural Resources and are deemed the only practical alternative to achieving the purpose of this Ordinance.
 - e. Floodproofing measures.

SECTION V - Nonconforming Uses

- A. A structure or the use of a structure or premises which was lawful before the passage or amendment of this Ordinance, but which is not in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance, may be continued subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. If such use is discontinued for six (6) consecutive months, any future use of the building premises shall conform to this Ordinance.
 - 2. Uses or adjuncts thereof that are or become nuisances shall not be entitled to continue as nonconforming uses.
- B. If any nonconforming use or structure is destroyed by any means, including flood, it shall not be reconstructed if the cost is more than fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred, unless it is reconstructed in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance. This limitation does not include the cost of any alteration to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, building or safety codes or regulations or the cost of any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places, provided that the alteration shall not preclude its continued designation.

Violations of the provisions of this Ordinance or failure to comply with any of the requirements shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person who violates this Ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$500.00 (FIVE HUNDRED) or imprisoned for not more than 30 (THIRTY) days. Nothing herein contained prevent the County of Kossuth County from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy violation.

SECTION VII - Amendments

The regulations and standards set forth in this Ordinance may from time to time be amended, supplemented, changed, or repealed. No amendment, supplement, change, or modification shall be undertaken without prior approval of the Department of Natural Resources.

SECTION VIII - Definitions

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this Ordinance shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this Ordinance its most reasonable application.

BASE FLOOD - The flood having one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. (See 100-year flood).

BASEMENT - Any enclosed area of a building which has its floor or lowest level below ground level (subgrade) on all sides. Also see "lowest floor."

DEVELOPMENT - Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to building or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation, drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials. "Development" does not include "minor projects" or "routine maintenance of existing buildings and facilities" as defined in this section. It also does not include gardening, plowing, and similar practices that do not involve filling, grading.

EXISTING CONSTRUCTION - Any structure for which the "start of construction" commenced before the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community. May also be referred to as "existing structure."

EXISTING FACTORY-BUILT HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION - A factory-built home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the factory-built homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community.

EXPANSION OF EXISTING FACTORY-BUILT HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION - The preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the factory-built homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

FACTORY-BUILT HOME - Any structure, designed for residential use which is wholly or in substantial part, made, fabricated, formed or assembled in manufacturing facilities for installation or assembly and installation, on a building site. For the purpose of this Ordinance factory-built homes include mobile homes, manufactured homes, and modular homes; and also include "recreational vehicles" which are placed on a site for greater than 180 consecutive days and not fully licensed for and ready for highway use.

FACTORY-BUILT HOME PARK - A parcel or contiguous parcels of land divided into two or more factory-built home lots for sale or lease.

FLOOD - A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas resulting from the overflow of streams or rivers or from the unusual and rapid runoff of surface waters from any source.

FLOOD ELEVATION - The elevation floodwaters would reach at a particular site during the occurrence of a specific flood. For instance, the 100-year flood elevation is the elevation of flood waters related to the occurrence of the 100-year flood.

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) - The official map prepared as part of (but published separately from) the Flood Insurance Study which delineates both the flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

FLOODPLAIN - Any land area susceptible to being inundated by water as a result of a flood.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT - An overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damages and promoting the wise use of floodplain s, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works, floodproofing and floodplain management regulations.

FLOODPROOFING - Any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures, including utility and sanitary facilities, which will reduce or eliminate flood damage to such structures

FLOODWAY - The channel of a river or stream and those portions of the floodplain s adjoining the channel, which are reasonably required to carry and discharge flood waters or flood flows so that confinement of flood flows to the floodway area will not cumulatively increase the water surface elevation of the base flood by more than one (1) foot.

FLOODWAY FRINGE - Those portions of the floodplain, other than the floodway, which can be filled, leveed, or otherwise obstructed without causing substantially higher flood levels or flow velocities.

HISTORIC STRUCTURE - Any structure that is:

- a) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places, maintained by the Department of Interior, or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing of the National Register;
- b) Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
- c) Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or,
- d) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified by either (i) an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or (ii) directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

LOWEST FLOOR - The floor of the lowest enclosed area in a building including a basement except when \underline{all} the following criteria are met:

- a) The enclosed area is designed to flood to equalize hydrostatic pressure during floods with walls or openings that satisfy the provisions of (SECTION III(D)1) of this Ordinance and
- b) The enclosed area is unfinished (not carpeted, drywalled, etc.) and used solely for low damage potential uses such as building access, parking or storage, and
- c) Machinery and service facilities (e.g., hot water heater, furnace, electrical service) contained in the enclosed area are located at least one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level, and
- d) The enclosed area is not a "basement" as defined in this section.

In cases where the lowest enclosed area satisfies criteria a, b, c, and d above, the lowest floor is the floor of the next highest enclosed area that does not satisfy the criteria above.

MINOR PROJECTS - Small development activities (except for filling, grading and excavating) valued at less than \$500.

NEW CONSTRUCTION - (new buildings, factory-built home parks) - Those structures or development for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community.

NEW FACTORY-BUILT HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION - A factory-built home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the factory-built homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final

site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community.

ONE HUNDRED (100) YEAR FLOOD - A flood, the magnitude of which has a one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year or which, on the average, will be equaled or exceeded a least once every one hundred (100) years.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE - A vehicle which is:

- a) Built on a single chassis;
- b) Four hundred (400) square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
- c) Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and
- d) Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as a temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES – Repairs necessary to keep a structure in a safe and habitable condition that do not trigger a building permit, provided they are not associated with a general improvement of the structure or repair of a damaged structure. Such repairs include:

- a) Normal maintenance of structures such as re-roofing, replacing roofing tiles and replacing siding:
- b) Exterior and interior painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work;
- c) Basement sealing;
- d) Repairing or replacing damaged or broken window panes;
- e) Repairing plumbing systems, electrical systems, heating or air conditioning systems and repairing wells or septic systems.

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA - The land within a community subject to the "100-year flood". This land is identified as Zone A on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map.

START OF CONSTRUCTION - Includes substantial improvement, and means the date the development permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement, was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement or permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as pouring of a slab or footings, the installation of pile, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a factory-built home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

STRUCTURE - Anything constructed or erected on the ground or attached to the ground, including, but not limited to, buildings, factories, sheds, cabins, factor-built homes, storage tanks, and other similar uses.

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE - Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damage condition would equal or exceed fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT - Any improvement to a structure which satisfies either of the following criteria:

1. Any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure either (i) before the "start of construction" of the improvement, or (ii) if the structure has been "substantially damaged" and is being restored, before the damage occurred.

The term does not, however, include any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living

conditions. The term also does not include any alteration of an "historic structure", provided the alteration will not preclude the structure's designation as an "historic structure".

2. Any addition which increases the original floor area of a building by 25 percent or more. All additions constructed after the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community shall be added to any proposed addition in determining whether the total increase in original floor space would exceed 25 percent.

VARIANCE - A grant of relief by a community from the terms of the floodplain management regulations.

VIOLATION - The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations.

this, 20	
	Chairman
Seal of County	
Attest:	
	County Auditor
Public Hearing Date: 8/12/14	
Publication Date: Algona Publishing 8/7/14; Bancroft	Register & Swea City Herald Press 8/6/14
Effective Date: 8/19/14	
Note: All Ordinances must be properly certified.	
Motion by Tjarks and 2 nd by Plathe to approve to District Facilities. Motion carried.	the Applications for Buffer Strip Ban in Drainage
Motion by Besch and 2^{nd} by Wymore to approve t Auditor's Office. Motion carried.	he fireworks permits on file in the Kossuth County
Discussion with Kossuth County Engineer was held	followed by Drainage.
Motion by Tjarks and 2 nd by Wymore to approve t for Kossuth County and request a spring flight. Motion	
Discussion was held in regards to Rules for ATV's o	on roads.
Discussion with Kossuth County Auditor was he Reports.	ld followed by Board Discussion and Committee
On motion adjournment was taken until August	26, 2014.
Attest:	
Amber Garman Kossuth County Auditor	Don McGregor, Chairman Kossuth County Board of Supervisors